ous protest against such a course, and has already hinted that it would be scarcely worth while to hold the conference unless Germany gives practical evidence of a sin-cere desire to promote the restoration of peace in the island by foregoing her desire

for vengeance. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It is said at the State Department that as there is not the slightest wish or desire on the part of the President or Secretary Bayard to embarass the incoming administration with respecto its Samoan policy, it is not at all likely that the present administration will arro-gate to itself the selection of the American representative at the proposed conference at Berlin, or that it will take any action whatever that might tend to commit the next administration.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 14 .- The latest advices from Samoa say there has been no change in the situation since the last re-port. There has been no fighting, and Tamasese and Mataafa remain in their strongholds. The British consul has warned British subjects not to supply nawarned British subjects not to supply hatives with arms, and to maintain strict neutrality. The British war-ship Calliope has replaced the war-ship Royalist. The German and American war-ships remain stationary. Herr Brandero, the leading partisan of Tamesese, has been recalled to

THE HARRISON CABINET.

Washington Politicians Spend the Time Talking About Thomas for the Navy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Politicians and statesmen in Washington are completely at sea in regard to the composition of President Harrison's Cabinet. There was not much said on the subject at the Capitol today, and most of the speculation and comment was confined to Representative Thomas, of Ilinois, who is mentioned as positive timber for the secretaryship of the navy. The talk about Thomas was renewed by an article in to-day's New York Sun, which tells why Senator Chandler is fighting Thomas's plans

steel cruiser. new says that Senator Chandler has a personal feeling against Thomas on account of the latter being on the House committee at a time when Congress took out of the former's hands, while he was Secretary of the Navy, supervision of the construction of new vessels. It is generally believed here, to-night, that Captain Thomas is slated as Secretary of the Navy, and it is thought he will soon put in an appearance at Indianapolis. Thomas is very popular in Washington, and has been largely and heartily indorsed by men in both houses of

You Takes Your Choice.

It is by no means an assured fact that Mr Blaine is to be President Harrison's Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine, in speaking to a Philadelphian to-day, who was congratulating him on his prospective return to the premiership, said:

"Now, let me tell you. With all this newspaper talk, from what sources I know not, as far as I am concerned I have not had a line from General Harrison upon the remiership, the Cabinet noranything else. He has not conferred with me by correspondence, and I can say, upon my honor, that the subject of my official relations with the new administration have not been

Mr. Blaine's friends assert that, nevertheless, he will be called to the premiership in due season.

Col. Julian Allen, of Statesville, N. C., who has been in the city for several days in the interest of a Southern exposition that will be held the coming fall in some Northern city, to-day told a reporter of the American that while in Washington, recently, he had an extended interview with Mr. James G. Blaine, who is an intimate friend of some years' standing. In many ways Mr. Blaine expressed his concern for the welfare of the South and his interest in its future. He convinced Colonel Allen that when he took his seat in President Harrison's Cabinet he would prove as good a friend of the South as that portion of the country ever had. Mr. Blaine also spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of Secretary of State in General Harrison's Cabinet, and said that President Harrison tendered him the position a very few days after the election, and did it in such a cordial way that he at once accepted it in the same spirit.

COMMISSIONER OBERLY.

Fear of Discipline Seriously Interferes wit His Efficiency as a Reformer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Evidently Indian Commissioner Oberly is afraid of being removed from office for insubordination. He said, the other day, to your correspondent, that the law was being grossly violated and orders disregarded in the cutting of timber from certain Indian lands in Wisconsin; that his request for the removal of Indian Agent Gregory had been refused by Secretary Vilas, who knew that the agent was permitting the law to be outraged, and that he would expose the whole business when called before Senator Chandler's committee on Indian depredations. To-day Mr. Oberly had an opportunity make the expose, but he refused to do so, and evidenced a strong desire to shield Mr. Vilas. He said to the committee that the only thing that was being done which he did not approve was the retention of agent Gregory, who was allowing the timber to be cut without the approval of the Secretary. Evidently, Mr. Oberly was reminded, since his announcement of an intention to tell all he knew about Vilas, of the treatment of Land Commissioner Sparks and Civil-service Commissioner Edgerton, who were summarily relieved for insubordination and talking about their superior officers. Oberly did a good job of "crawling into his hole and pulling the hole in after him," to-day. As a reformer he was proven a dead failure.

MINOR MATTERS.

Joint Meeting of Union and Confederate Veterans who Fought at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- A joint meeting of Union and confederate veterans who were engaged at Chickamauga was held to-day in the room of the Senate committee on military affairs. The object was to devise a plan for preserving that field, and marking the positions of all forces that participated in the fight. Gen. Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, chairman of a committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, charged with this subject, called his committee here last night. It organized, and invited co-operation from the exconfederates present. The meeting to-day was the result. There were present Generals Baird, Reynolds, Cist, Man-derson and Boynton and Col-onel Klogg of the Union officers, and Generals Bate, of Tennessee; Colquitt, of Georgia; Walthall, of Mississippi; Wheeler, of Alabama, Wright, of Tennessee, and Col. S. Bankhead, of Alabama, and Morgan, of Mississippi. The plan of preserving and marking the field of Chickamauga, under the auspices of a joint memorial corporation representing all the States that had troops there, patterned in general after the Gettysburg Association, was cordially approved. Generals Cist and Colquitt were appointed a committee, with power to add four to their number, to prepare an act of incorporation, and to correspond with leading officers from each State whose troops fought at Chickamauga, with a view to securing a proper list of incorporators. This committee will meet to-morrow to begin work. A number of officers on each side, members of either House or Senate, who are greatly interested in this project, were detained from the meeting by de-bates in which they were engaged.

Agreement on the Direct-Tax Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The conferees on the direct-tax bill held another meeting today, and, it is understood, have reached a basis of agreement. The House conferees. the report says, have consented to an smendment in respect to the Beaufort, South Carolina, claim for property sold for taxes during the reconstruction era, by which the amount to be paid is limited to the amount received for the property at the Bull's Cough Syrup handy. Price 2

sale. A part of this was added to the school fund of the State, where it has since re-mained, and this sum is to be deducted from the gross amount appropriated by the bill for the State's share.

A Good Word for Thompson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Assistant Secretary Thompson, who has been nominated for Civil-service Commissioner in place of Mr. Edgerton, is undergoing the usual amount of criticism, which, of course, is accompanied by some untruthful statements. As a matter of fact, it may as well be said, Governor Thompson has made a good record as an officer, and commands the respect of Republicans as well as Democrats. His civil-service record is in harmony with the best element of the Democratic party.

American Interests at Panama. Washington, Feb. 14.—The House committee on foreign affairs, to-day, instructed Chairman McCreary to report favorably the Senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for the protection of American interests and citizens at the Isthmus of Panama. In view of the fact that work on the canal ceases to-morrow, the committee resolved to make an effort to secure immediate action by the

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Eugene E. White, of Prescott, Ark., to be Indian inspector, and Carroll D. Wright, of Boston to her child, would have gone be Commissioner of Labor.

Senator Palmer, from the committee on agriculture and forestry, to-day reported favorably an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill giving the Commissioner of Agriculture \$100,000 with which to continue the experiments in the production and manufacture of sugar from sorghum cane and beets.

A reunion of paymasters of the army who served during the war of the rebellion will be held here at the Ebbitt House on March 5, 1889. The address of the secretary is Col. Thomas H. Gardner, 1006 F street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day, authorized the American National Bank, of capital of \$200,000. The President, to-day, sent the following

nominations to the Senate: Commodore George E. Belknap, to be a rear admiral; Capt. John G. Walker, to be commodore; Commander Silas Casey, to be captain; Lieut.-Com. James M. Forsyth, to be com-The Secretary of the Treasury, this after-

noon, accepted the following bonds: Fours-\$40,000 at \$1.09; fours-and-a-half, coupon, 310,000 at \$1.09 1-8.

THE BUILDERS' CONVENTION.

Concluding Session of the Annual Meeting-Officers and Directors for the Coming Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—At the session of the National Builders' convention, to-day. architect John McArthur, of this city, read an address prepared by O. P. Hatfield, of New York, treasurer of the American Institute of Architects. The address, among other things, said: "Although the architect really is, in his superintendence of building, the agent of the owner, being his employe and looking to him for compensation for his labors, yet he should not forget that he is also an expert and umpire, who is expected to maintain always a judicial frame of mind and even hardened justice in all his decisions as between the owner and the contractor."

Prof. George Eastburn, M. A., of this city, read a paper on the "Metric System," in which he advocated legislation making the use of the metric system of weights and measures obligatory in the United States, as it had been in other countries.

Col. Richard T. Auchmuty, of New York, founder of the mechanical trade school in that city, delivered an address on "Trade Training." He spoke of the mechanical trades and the men who do the different kinds of work. He said that the opposition of the unions to education of the young men in the trade schools comes from foreigners, and should not be allowed to prevail. He urged all master builders to control their own business. The address was vigorously applauded, and it was decided to print it and distribute it throughout the

Assistant Secretary Voshall presented the following resolution from the Master Builders' Exchange of Syracuse, and it was promptly adopted:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this board that strenuous efforts are being made on the part of labor unions in this and other States to have the conspiracy laws repealed; therefore,

at Philadelphia be instructed to urge upon delegates from other States and cities the necessity of using their influence, personally and as ex-changes, to the end that the conspiracy laws of the various States be not tampered with. Several resolutions reported by the com-

mittee on resolutions were acted upon. The one recommending the association to use its influence for the passage of laws making it felony for any person or organization to prevent any American youth from learning any trade or handicraft he may desire was A resolution requesting the national gov-

ernment to arrange the letting of contracts for public work so that each different kind of work shall be contracted for separately, and for the submission to the national and the different State governments of a proposed law providing that on public work a bond shall be exacted from the general contractor in a sufficient sum to provide against loss by any subcontractor for the labor performed or material furnished, were de-

A vote of thanks was tendered by the convention to Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, for his defense of the rights of

American citizens in Congress. St. Paul, Minn., was selected as the place for the next annual meeting, on Jan. 20, 1890, and the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Edward E. Scribner, of St. Paul; first vice-president, John J. Tucker, of New York; second vice-president, A. McAlister, of Cleveland; secretary, William H. Sayward, of Boston; treasurer, George Tapper, of Chicago. Directors, E. Bartlett, Baltimore; L. B. Soule, Boston; Edwin M. Hagar, Buffalo; D. A. Sullivan, Charleston; George C. Prussing, Chicago; J. M. Blair, Cincinnati; P. H. Jenks, Cleveland; W. J. Stapleton, Detroit; William Miller, East Saginaw. Mich.; John H. Haskins, Grand Rapids, Mich.; James E. Shover, Indianapolis; William W. Taylor, Kansas City; Garrett Dunn, Milwaukee; Barclay Cooper, Minneapolis; Marco Seidletz, New York; William Hark-ness, jr., Philadelphia; Richard Heywood, Providence; W. H. Goslin, Rochester, N. Y.; Frank Clark, Sioux City, Ia.; John De Clue, St. Joseph, Mo.; Daniel Evans, St. Louis; Matt Breen, St. Paul; William Dickinson, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. J. McCartney, Wash-ington, D. C.; William H. Foulk, Wilmington, Del., and F. D. Crane, Worcester,

Patrick Egan Talks About Molloy. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—Hon. Patrick Egan, on being interviewed to-day regard-ing the evidence in the Molloy trial, in Liverpool, said: "The item, as sent out by the news agencies, is calculated to do me grave injury. Molloy, a few weeks ago, put up a most improved American job on the Times. He told the Times agent that he could incriminate Parnell, and Davitt and my humble self. The Times jumped at the bait, paid all Molloy's debts in Dublin, gave him liberal sums of money and still more liberal promises, and brought him over to London, where he lived in clover for sev-

"When the time came for Molloy to go on the stand he coolly testified what was the fact—that he had never known any one of us, and that he had simply fooled the Times people in order to ease them of some of their surplus cash. For this the Times is now prosecuting Molloy."

How many a home has been robbed of sunshine and happiness and rendered sad and desolate by the loss of some dear and pet-

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A Wronged Woman's Wrath Leads to Her Husband's Imprisonment for Life.

Heavy Damage Suit Growing Out of an Assault -Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Convicted of Poisoning-State Press Association.

INDIANA.

John Sage Gets a Life Sentence for Participating in the Murder of a Child. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Marion, Feb. 14.—The case against John Sage for accessory to the murder of a child. which has absorbed the attention of this and Blackford county the past three days. terminated to-day with a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner's punishment was assessed at imprisonment for life. Several members of the jury showed traces of the deepest emotion as the verdict was read. The prisoner, as well, was deeply affected. It is not improbable that the simple fact of John Sage's applying for a divorce last Septemder will work a revolution all round. Had it not been for that, Eliza Sage, his wife, assumed the entire burden, years ago, of drowning and borne alone the burdens of guilt and disgrace, until released by death, or, possibly, after long years, by a Governor's par-don. But Sage chose to prove himself a traitor to his paramour. The consequence is he goes to the penitentiary for life. The reopening of the case leads to a discussion of its merits, and sympathy is aroused for the woman who suffered in silence as long as her equally guilty lover was loyal. This sympathy has already taken a tangible and positive form. Each member of the jury who tried Sage thinks that Eliza Sage had been sufficiently punished, and all favor executive elemency. Every juror expressed not only his willingness but his anxiety to sign a petition for a pardon, and it is not improbable that such a petition, with as many signatures as are wanted, will be presented to Governor Hovey within the next

Wants \$10,000 for Assault. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Feb. 14.-A sensational damage suit was brought in the Wabash Circuit Court late to-night, the parties thereto being Dr. Claire, a traveling physician from Missouri, William McIlroy, a horse-buyer, of North Manchester, and Elmer McKinley, and-a-half, registered, \$538,000 at \$1.09 1-8; a young man in his employ. The plaintiff, Claire, says in his complaint that one night about two weeks ago while at North Manchester, he was beset by McIlroy and his stable hands, knocked down and terribly beaten; that McIlroy shot him, the ball taking effect in his side, making an ugly wound, and that subsequently he was chased down the Wabash Western railroad track to Newton Junction, three miles. For this he demands damages in the sum of \$10,000. Claire claims that the provocation for the attack was a remark made by him reflecting upon the character of McIlroy. A State case against the latter is now pend-

Young Girl Convicted of Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Feb. 14.-Mary Sowers, a girl thirteen years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the LaPorte county | Circuit Court to-day, and was sentenced by Judge Noyes to five years in the State Reformatory. The girl's father is in prison awaiting trial for the same crime, which was the murder, by administering arsenic, of an infant brother and son.

During the same session of court William Austin was sent to the penitentiary for five years for committing an assault on the girl sentenced as above. The father's case comes up to-morrow.

The Democratic Work of Revenge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Feb. 14.—The infamous work of the Democratic gang still goes on William P. Fisher, a prominent Republican of Union township, was arrested, last night, by a double-fisted United States marshal, on the charge of violating the election laws. He gave bond in the sum of \$500, with S. J. Carpenter as surety. Mr. Fisher is entirely innocent of any wrong, as his neighbors and friends well know, but on account of being friend of Carpenter and having worked in his behalf he is made the victim of the

malice of the Ray and Bailey gang. Killing Dogs to Prevent Hydrophobia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Feb. 14.-Hydrophobia prevalent to an alarming extent in various parts of southern Indiana. A few days ago an unknown mad dog made its appearance in the vicinity of Champion, Jennings county, and it could be killed it had several head of cattle and a mule. bitten animals are showing unmistakable signs of hydrophobia, and several of them have already been shot. All of the dogs of the neighborhood are being killed, and excitement runs high among the people of that

Fell Twenty-Five Feet in a Mine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSVILLE, Feb. 14.-Jno. Cornell, mine boss at No. 9 mine, owned and operated by the Brazil Block Coal Company, fell from the top or upper vein to the lower vein, a distance of about twenty-five feet. His recovery is doubtful. This is the second accident of the same nature that has occurred at this mine, the other proving

Minor Notes.

After a long fight the saloons have gained a foothold in Sheridan. A poultry association will be organized at Crawfordsville to-morrow. Last week the Jay county recorder re-ceived 209 oil and gas leases for record.

Sheridan hopes to have the largest fair next fall ever held in Hamilton county. The store of A. C. Pearson, at Sheridan, was closed yesterday under an attachment for over \$2,000.

Samuel Mart, one of the pioneer residents of Grant county, died yesterday, aged seventy years. Chaplain Brown Post, G. A. R., of Valparaiso, has adopted resolutions favoring a general pension bill.

Mrs. Naomi Lambeth, of Lafayette, has brought suit against William P. Kirkpatrick for breach of promise, claiming \$6,000 damages. Samuel Ruffin, of Brownsville, Union

county, is charged with sending obscene letters through the mails to the injury of a young lady. A reward of \$1,900 is offered for the arrest of Charles Smith, the murderer undersentence of death, who recently escaped from

the Posey county jail. Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, is having a large attendance at his meetings in Anderson. He will make that place his headquarters for some time to come. Wm. Watson, of Indianapolis, who recently broke into a freight car at Colum-

bus, has been sent to the penitentiary for one year. His trial took place at Franklin.

John Shafer, living at Ovid, Madison county, has been arrested for stealing miscellaneous articles from the residence of James Windel. He was tracked in the freshly fallen snow. Frank Wood, of Evansville, and E. E. Edmonds, of Vincennes, have agreed to run an eighty-five yard race at Evansville, on

Feb. 24, for a purse of \$500. A forfeit of \$100 has been deposited. The breach-of-promise suit of Anna Streed against Charles O. Hillstrom, of Chesterton, in which she asked \$5,000 damages, has been compromised by Hillstrom paying Miss Streed \$450 and the cost of the

pain in it, and upon investigating the cause removed a piece of straw an inch long. When this was done his hearing returned, and the pain ceased. The straw was well preserved, notwithstanding its twenty years' imprisonment.

Fire at Princeton, yesterday morning, de stroyed two two-story business-houses The losses and insurance are as follows: Wm. Kurtz, loss on building, \$1,500; no insurance; Grace & Co., loss on stock \$1,200, insurance \$1.000; Valentine Beck, loss on buildings and stock \$3,000, insurance \$1,000; Dr. L. H. Pumphrey, loss on apparatus \$500, no insurance; E. H. Hallett, loss on stock \$200, no insurance.

A grocery firm at Crawfordsville kept missing hams from the front of their store.
The proprietors devised a plan to capture the thief. A string was tied to each ham, and led back to a paper placed near the desk. On Wednesday evening, one of the papers suddenly went toward the front door, and upon going to the door a man was seen running away. Two shots fired at him caused him to stop, and he was captured, and is now out on bail to await the action of the grand jury.

The friends of Thomas Cushman, deputytreasurer of Vermillion county, feel that an injustice has been done him by the published statements that Wm. L. Porter, the defaulting treasurer, left all his business to his deputy. They say that, although Mr. Cushman was deputy under Mr. Porter, he was not and could not have been in any way responsible for the difficulties. He has been auditor of Vermilion county two terms, and is one of the county's most respected and trusted citizens. Mr. Porter, they say, had entire charge of the office book-keeping.

ILLINOIS. The State Press Association Adjourns After Electing Officers and Delegates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Feb. 14.—The Illinois Press Association closed its twenty-fourth annual session in this city to-day. They had a pleasant time and transacted a considerable amount of business, all of which seemed to have been satisfactorily gone through with. The banquet held at the armory at night was a success in every particular, and attended by a large number of citizens besides the press. The forenoon session and a short session this afternoon was confined to finishing up the programme, electing officers, selecting delegates to the National Press Association, etc. The fol-

President, Owen Scott, Bulletin, Bloom ington; first vice-president, W. J Star, Lena; second vicepresident, G. W. Harper, Argus, Robinson; third vice-president, S. Y. Thornton, Ledger, Canton; secretary, E. B. Fletcher, Herald, Morris; treasurer, George Latham, Advocate, Greenville.

lowing officers were elected for the ensuing

The following persons were elected as delegates to the National Press Association: W. R. Jewell, News, Danville; Frank W. Havill, Register, Mount Carmel; George Cyrus, Journal, Camp Point; Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Ledger-News, Chicago; John C. Onstott, Democrat, Petersburg; J. M. Page, Democrat, Jerseyville; J. J. Anderson, Democrat, Nashville; W. H. Henrichsen, Usrald Onipara Thomas Resse State Reg. Herald, Quincy; Thomas Reese, State Register, Springfield; Geo. W. Latham, Advocate, Greenville. After the adoption of the customary reso lution of thanks to the citizens of Danville

the session adjourned. After adjournment a number of the editors and their ladies were driven around and about the city.

Brief Mention. Decatur has raised \$46,000 as an inducement to locate the State fair there. Through the careless handling of a shotgun, its contents were discharged into the abdomen of a sixteen-year-old boy named

Golden, near Elco. Robert C. Patterson, a prominent poli-tician and proprietor of the celebrated Patterson Springs, died at his home near Camargo on Wednesday.

An epidemic of measles, chicken-pox and scarlet fever at Belvidere has caused the closing of the public schools, Local physicians say they have never known as much sickness among children as there is at pres In the State Senate on Wednesday, Mr

Sheets's resolution for submitting to a vote

of the people a constitutional prohibitive amendment was lost by a vote of .twenty-four to twenty—not the necessary two-The winter in the vicinity of Mattoon has been so mild that the volunteer crop of oats which sprung up in stubble ground

sown in wheat last fall has not been frozen out, and the farmers expect thereby to harvest a double crop. The pasturage has been so bright and green that stock required only half the usual amount of win-The Grand Council of Royal Templars of

the State, in session at Bloomington, elected officers as follows: J. W. Wilson, of Kinmundy, councillor; N.O. Smyser, vice councillor; Mrs. N. A. Whiteham, of Watseka, chaplain; Norman H. Moss, of Mount Vernon, past councillor; Charles Bradley, of Fairbury, secretary; John H. Crocker, of Fairbury, treasurer; A. P. Louis, of Springfield, herald; Mrs. M. V. S. Woods, of Danville, deputy herald; H. H. Crosby, of Chicago, guard; W. H. Nichols, of Carlyle cago, guard; W. H. Nichols, of Carlyle, sentinel; Dr. N. H. Parsons, of Fairbury medical examiner. C. B. Powell, of Bell ville; George C. Abbott, of Chicago; C Rohrbough, of Kinmundy, trustees. J. W. Wilson, representative to both Supreme Councils; Charles Bradley, alternate.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 14.-Following is a summary of the races here to-day: First Race-Four furlongs. Starters: Macaulay, Breakdown, Dan Meeks, Lillie Dale, Grey Fox, Gabe C. Macaulay won in fifty-seven seconds; Grey Fox second

Breakdown third. Second Race—Four and a half furlongs. Starters: Little Bess, No More, Silleck, Lamont, Florine. Little Bess won in 1:02 3-4; Lamont second, Silleck third. Third Race-Five-eighths of amile. Starters: Mollie Hardy, Joshua, Regardless, Golightly, Henry Hardy. Regardless won in 1:11 1-2; Henry Hardy second, Mollie Hardy

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Starters: Mary Foster, Red Leaf, Holly-wood, Mirth and Countess. Hollywood won in 1:41; Red Leaf second, Countess It rained all the afternoon, and the track was heavy.

Obituary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 14.-Dr. F. M. Urquhart, of the United States Marine Hospital service, died to-night of pneumonia, after an illness of seventy days. He had been in the service nine years, entering immediately after graduating from the Virginia University. His fatal illness was brought on from the effects of overwork in the yellow fever districts during the late Southern plague. Dr. Urquhart had charge of a quarantine station at Live Oak, Fla., and was faithful in all his duties. He was offered relief, but would not accept it as long as he could do the work. His remains will be taken to Richmond, Va., for interment. The doctor was thirty-three years old and had been married but seven months.

Steamship News.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 14.-Arrived: Lero, from Baltimore. QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.-Arrived: France. from New York,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Arrived: Neder-

land, from Antwerp. London, Feb. 14.—The Belgian steamer Olbers, Captain Gregory, from New York, Feb. 2, for Liverpool, arrived at Queens-town to-day, having in tow the Cunard line steamer Samaria. The Samaria sailed from Liverpool for Boston on Feb. 10. When three hundred miles west of Queenstown she broke her shaft. On Feb. 12 she was taken in tow by the Olbers. Sighted: Australia, from New York for Hamburg; Balti-

more, from Baltimore for Liverpool. From Priest to Physician.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

George Schilling's Work in Reorganizing the Discontented Assemblies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-A local paper says that, acting on the circular sent out from Philadelphia, several weeks ago, signed by a number of the so-called original members of the Knights of Labor, George Schilling, the well-known Socialist and labor agitator, has begun the work of reorganizing several discontented assemblies. The circular mentioned above was the result of a conference held at the Indianapolis convention. At this conference it was decided that the principal trouble in the order lay in the fact that it had departed from its original principles of secrecy and that the only remedy was a return to those principles. Schilling proposed a plan, which was agreed to. It was to the effect that local assemblies of the Knights all over the United States and Canada should, as far as possible, be induced to reorganize on the secret plan, throwing off affiliation with the general executive board and setting up under a modus operandithat should be unknown outside of the order. A conference was held at Cincinnati, a few weeks later. A provisional executive board weeks later. A provisional executive board was appointed and a new general master workman was named. The latter was authorized to send out to trustworthy seekers for information regarding the character of the new movement a circular, the substance of which was given in these dispatches at the time. The organizers claim that in Chicago alone more than a score of assemblies have cut off all communication with the general executive board, and have organized as a part of that new secret order. The work is done in this way: The secret organizer picks out ten anti-Powder-ly men-persons whom he can trust. These ten organize with a new charter on the secret plan, with a secret name, under the most binding obligations. Then the ten charter members feel their way with the other members, and lead them into the secret order by twos and threes, in a quiet way, until they have captured a majority. Then they go back into the old assembly long enough to vote it out of existence. long enough to vote it out of existence. George Schilling refused to talk on the matter when approached by a reporter.

Labor Leaders in Conference. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-A meeting of leaders of labor associations was held here to-day. Among those present were General Master Workman Powderly and the general secretary of the K. of L.; Samuel Gompers, the president and general secretary of the American Federation of Trades, and representatives from the national organizations of firemen and switchmen. Messrs. Powderly, Gompers and H. Walton were appointed to prepare an address for distribution among the organizations of the country. A number of letters in reply to an invitation to attend the meeting was read, among them one from P. M. Arthur, of the engineers' brotherhood, in which he says he cannot attend officially, but adds: "If there is anything I can do personally to bring about a better understanding between the Brotherhood and other labor or-ganizations, I am ready and willing todo so so long as it does not conflict with our present laws." Letters were received, also from Grand Master Sargent, of the locomo-tive firemen; Grand Master Wilkinson, of the brakemen, and from Wm. A. Simscott, general secretary and treasurer of the Switchmens' Mutual Aid Association of

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved. That the organizations represented exchange copies of constitutions of each order wherever possible. Resolved, That we hold that the interests o

all classes of labor are identical, and hence al organized labor should work together in harmony and we believe the time has come when trades unions, Knights of Labor and all others should clasp hands and march together for the advancement of the working classes. Will Not Work with Foreign Material.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Boiler-makers in the employ of the Risdon iron-works, of this city, have gone out on strike, on the ground that certain iron-plates being used in the repair of boilers of the steamship Australia were made abroad. The strikers contend that they will not work in any shop which procures any portion of the boilers in the East or in foreign countries that they must be made on the Pacific coast The company was employing 150 men at \$3.50 per day. The company has continued work with a short force.

Wage Reduction Accepted. PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—The furnace men in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys say they do not expect to have any trouble re garding the wage question on March 1. One of them who was in the city to-day said that he thought the employes seemed to understand that the condition of the market did not warrant a continuance of the present rate of wages, and that the men would accept the 10 per cent. reduction.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

White Caps are said to have lately sent a warning note to a resident of Mount Hope, Orange county, New York. He has disappeared, and there is much excitement. Cora Lee, Mrs. Molloy's adopted daughter, did not commit suicide, as was report-

ed some time ago. She is alive and well.

and employed in the telephone exchange President Patton, of Princeton College, yesterday announced that Mrs. Susan D. Brown had given \$25,000 in addition to the \$50,000 already reported, all of which will be appropriated to the new dormitory.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Hiebelschauser. wealthy widow of Crestline, O., committed suicide yesterday at Louisville. She has been in low spirits since the death of he husband, several months ago, and was vis iting her daughter at Louisville in hope of

Wm. H. Worth, the receiving clerk in the jewelry department of Montgomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, was arrested late last night and locked up at the Armory. He has for a long time been robbing his employers of watches and pawning them. He made a full confession when charged with the

Edward Dougherty, who keeps an oyster saloon in Philadelphia, quarreled with his wife last night while both were under the influence of liquor, and after a wordy war he stabbed her in the head with an oyster knife and then kicked her into the street. Dougherty was arrested and his wife was conveyed to the hospital, where her injuries were pronounced dangerous.

Sophia Buck, aged thirty, living on the second floor of a tenement-house in Hoboken, N. J., became suddenly insane and threw her seven-months-old babe out of a window, fatally injuring the child. The mother was placed under arrest. She was abandoned by her husband, who left her ill and destitute, and while brooding over her pitiable condition her reason gave way.

Wm. E. Jones absconded from Denver Col., in October, 1887, with \$2,000. He was cashier of the Continental Oil Compay. reward of \$300 was offered for his arrest but he could not be caught. He was bond ed in the American Surety Company, o New York, in the sum of \$5,000. On Wednesday the fugitive gave himself up to the police at Toronto. He was put in jail at Buffalo, and will be taken to Denver. He

has a wife and four children. Baltimore narrowly escaped a famine of postage stamps, as the combination lock on the stamp safe in the postoffice refused to work properly on Wednesday. An expert was at work all Wednesday night and Thursday on the safe, but it withstands every effort made to open it, and it is probable that the front plates of the door will have to be removed, which will take a week's work. Cashier Nicodemus went to Washington yesterday and brought over

supply of stamps. Despondent Man Cuts His Throat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—George Wyck, twen-years old, a painter, cut his head almost off with one desperate stroke of a razor, this morning, at his rooms, No. 316 West Thirty-ninth street, and bled to death in a minute. From Priest to Physician.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—Quite a commotion has been created in Catholic circles by the sudden declaration of Father Dougherty, of the St. Louis diocese, that he has reconcert at Greencastle on Wednesday night, and was received with a large audience. The Misses Nutt, Joslin, Keating. Hanna, Shermer, Nelson and Mathias also took part in the programme.

Samuel Steele, an old citizen of Spencer county, had been deaf in his right ear for twenty years. Yesterday he felt a sharp



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INAUGURATIONS AND CONGRESS. The Day for the Ceremony and the Action Usually Taken by Congress.

Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Representative Martin, of Texas, and several other Bourbon Democrats have been planning to finish up their congres-sional duties, and leave Washington in time, as they say, to avoid seeing a Republican President inaugurated. They calculated upon a sine die adjournment on March 3. but they will be disappointed. Major Martin seems to count upon adjournment on the 3d of March, but as a matter of fact, the session will continue up to noon on the 4th. On this occasion the 4th comes on Monday, which has not occurred before since Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration, in 1861. Then the Congress continued the leglative day of Saturday, the 2d inst., through to noon on the 4th. The Senate and House both met on Sunday and took a recess, each acting sepa-rately, until Monday morning. Then each house resumed session as of the 2d, and the final announcement of adment was made as of that legislative day. That precedent will be followed in this case, with recesses at such intervals as the con-

dition of the pending business may dictate, Since the formation of constitutional government, inauguration day has come but three times on Sunday. The first occasion was in 1821, at the time of Monroe's second inauguration. Then Congress continued the legislative day as of Saturday, the 3d of the month, up to noon on the 4th calendar day, and the formal inauguration was deferred until the 5th. The next time the 4th of March came on Sunday was in 1849, when Zachary Taylor was inaugurated. Congress, following the precedent established in 1821, continued the legislative day of the 3d no to 12 colock on the 4th day of the 3d up to 12 o'clock on the 4th, having taken recesses instead of a formal adjournment.

Again, in 1877, when R. B. Hayes was in-augurated, the 4th came on Sunday. Congress remained in session almost continuously during the closing days of the session, as there was unusual excitement, and threats of preventing the inauguration by violence. The Senate remained in session until nearly 4 o'clock Sunday morning, then taking a recess until 9 A. M. The House likewise continued its session, and sine die adjournment appears on the journals as having occurred on the 3d. The inaugural ceremonies were deferred until the fifth calendar day of the month, but President Hayes, as a precautionary measure, quietly took the oath of office on Sunday, the 4th. It was administered by the Chief-justice of the United States Supreme

If Major Martin and the other Democrats

of the House who are particularly anxious to escape the spectacle of the inauguration of a Republican President have their "grips" all packed and at the Capitol ready to grasp just the instant that sine die adjournment is proclaimed, and they rush rapidly to the depot and are fortunate enough to catch a train the moment of their arrival there, they may get far enough distant from Washington to be out of hearing of the shouts of the vast multitude who will gather at the national capital. But they must be both diligent and lucky to achieve this much, unless, of course, they leave before the expiration of Congress and thus deprive the country of their valuable services for a few hours. The 4th of March became the date for the ushering in of a new administration every four years, and the beginning and ending of a Congress every two years, not by any designation of the date, but of a day at the beginning which fell upon that date. The federal convention which framed the Constitution adopted a resolution declaring its opinion that when nine States had ratified the Constitution, Congress should fix a day on which electors should be appointed by the States, a day on which the electors should assemble to vote, and the time and place for commencing proceedings and the time and the Constitution; that the electors should meet on the day fixed for the election of the President, and should transmit their votes, signed, sealed and directed, as the Constitution requires: that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the time and place assigned; that the Senate should appoint a President for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the votes for President, and that after he had

been chosen the Congress, together with the President, should without delay pro-ceed to execute the Constitution.

This resolution was adopted on the 17th of September, 1787. The Continental Congress, at a session held Sept. 12, 1788, adopted a resolution in pursuance of the action of the convention declaring that the first Wednesday in the next January should be the day for appointing electors in the several States; that the first Wednesday in the en-suing February should be the day for the electors to assemble in their several States and vote for President, and that the first Wednesday in the ensuing March should be the time and the then seat of Congress the place for commencing proceedings under the Constitution. That was the first Wednesday in March, 1789, and in that year it fell upon the fourth day of the month. The Constitution provides that the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States. This implies, necessarily, that the term is for two years, and as the term of the members elected to the first Congress commenced on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789, their term expired by operation of law ou the 4th day of March, 1791, and by a like necessity the term of their successors commenced on the same day.

Ex-Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts,

who made an exhaustive examination of the whole subject, says: "As that provision of the Constitution has been operative without modification from that day to this, it has not been possible to make any change in the commence ment or ending of a Congress, or of the terms of members of the House of Representatives. It thus appears also that a term of Congress is as fixed as though specific provision had been made in the Constitution that it should commence on the 4th day of March and terminate on the 4th day of March at the end of every two years. The same rule applies to inauguration day, the term of the President being four years and

the first having commenced on March 4." Prohibition at Fort Dodge.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Feb. 14.-The first movement for the enforcement of prohibition that has been made in this county for two years was inaugurated yesterday. There are near thirty open saloons in Webster county, one of which does a wholesale business of \$200,000 per year. The saloons in Badger, Duncombe, Lehigh and Barnum were raided by indignant citizens and the liquors spilled. Nothing has yet been done in this city, where there are thirteen open saloons, but active measures are to be adopted at once to make the city "dry."

The Bicycle Race.

New York, Feb. 14.—At 11 o'clock tonight the women bicycle riders had, in the
thirty hours of actual riding, made these
scores: Stanley, 388; Baldwin, 358; Von
Blumen, 371; Woods, 272; Sualter, 327; Lewis,
319; Hart, 290; Oakes, 313; Armaindo, 175;
McShane, 232; Brown, 170.

1 A. M.—Score: Stanley, 414; Baldwin, 368;
Von Blumen, 396; Woods, 291; Sualter, 349;
Lewis, 338; Hart, 307; Oakes, 340; Armainde,
172; McShane, 244; Brown, 185.